

**Photo 7- Photo of Tree 20 showing a sizeable amount of dieback in the crown. Note the photo of the narrow angle of attachments as well. Tree 19 and the sparse canopy can also be seen from this photo.**



## **Appendix C –Kirkland Tree Protection Specifications**

### **Kirkland Tree Protection Specifications – as stated in Chapter 95.34 of KZC**

6. Tree Protection during Development Activity. Prior to development activity or initiating tree removal on the site, vegetated areas and individual trees to be preserved shall be protected from potentially damaging activities pursuant to the following standards:

a. Placing Materials near Trees. No person may conduct any activity within the protected area of any tree designated to remain, including, but not limited to, operating or parking equipment, placing solvents, storing building material or soil deposits, or dumping concrete washout or other chemicals. During construction, no person shall attach any object to any tree designated for protection.

b. Protective Barrier. Before development, land clearing, filling or any land alteration, the applicant shall:

1) Erect and maintain a readily visible temporary protective tree fencing along the limits of disturbance which completely surrounds the protected area of all retained trees or groups of trees. Fences shall be constructed of chain link and be at least four feet high, unless other type of fencing is authorized by the Planning Official.

2) Install highly visible signs spaced no further than 15 feet along the entirety of the protective tree fence. Said sign must be approved by the Planning Official and shall state at a minimum "Tree Protection Area, Entrance Prohibited" and provide the City phone number for code enforcement to report violations.

3) Prohibit excavation or compaction of earth or other potentially damaging activities within the barriers; provided, that the Planning Official may allow such activities approved by a qualified professional and under the supervision of a qualified professional retained and paid for by the applicant.

4) Maintain the protective barriers in place until the Planning Official authorizes their removal.

5) Ensure that any approved landscaping done in the protected zone subsequent to the removal of the barriers shall be accomplished with light machinery or hand labor.

6) In addition to the above, the Planning Official may require the following:

a) If equipment is authorized to operate within the critical root zone, cover the areas adjoining the critical root zone of a tree with mulch to a depth of at least six inches or with plywood or similar material in order to protect roots from damage caused by heavy equipment.

b) Minimize root damage by excavating a two-foot-deep trench, at edge of critical root zone, to cleanly sever the roots of trees to be retained.

c) Corrective pruning performed on protected trees in order to avoid damage from machinery or building activity.

d) Maintenance of trees throughout construction period by watering and fertilizing.

c. Grade.

1) The grade shall not be elevated or reduced within the critical root zone of trees to be preserved without the Planning Official's authorization based on recommendations from a qualified professional. The Planning Official may allow coverage of up to one half of the area of the tree's critical root zone with light soils (no clay) to the minimum depth necessary to carry out grading or landscaping plans, if it will not imperil the survival of the tree. Aeration devices may be required to ensure the tree's survival.

2) If the grade adjacent to a preserved tree is raised such that it could slough or erode into the tree's critical root zone, it shall be permanently stabilized to prevent suffocation of the roots.

3) The applicant shall not install an impervious surface within the critical root zone of any tree to be retained without the authorization of the Planning Official. The Planning Official may require specific construction methods and/or use of aeration devices to ensure the tree's survival and to minimize the potential for root-induced damage to the impervious surface.



4) To the greatest extent practical, utility trenches shall be located outside of the critical root zone of trees to be retained. The Planning Official may require that utilities be tunneled under the roots of trees to be retained if the Planning Official determines that trenching would significantly reduce the chances of the tree's survival.

5) Trees and other vegetation to be retained shall be protected from erosion and sedimentation. Clearing operations shall be conducted so as to expose the smallest practical area of soil to erosion for the least possible time. To control erosion, it is encouraged that shrubs, ground cover and stumps be maintained on the individual lots, where feasible.

d. Directional Felling. Directional felling of trees shall be used to avoid damage to trees designated for retention.

e. Additional Requirements. The Planning Official may require additional tree protection measures that are consistent with accepted urban forestry industry practices.

**Attachments:**

**Table of Trees**

**Marked Up Site Survey**

**Site Classification Map**



# Table of Trees

12215 NE 128th St.  
Kirkland, WA 98034

Date of Inventory: 6/25/2014  
Table Prepared: 6/27/2014

Tree #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DSH (inches)	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Drip Line Radius (feet)				Notes
						North	South	East	West	
1	European birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	10.5	Good	Fair	13		12	16	Nuisance tree. Bowed trunk. History of topping cuts.
2	European birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	9.6	Good	Fair	16.5			15.5	Nuisance tree. History of topping
3	Flowering plum	<i>Prunus cerasifarmis</i>	8.9	Good	Fair	10		14		Small dead woody parts. Multiple branch attachments at a single union. Narrow angle of attachment. Diameter Pruned away from building. To be retained.
4	Flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	11.3	Good	Good	9.5			10.5	Nuisance tree. Cherry bark tortrix. 40% Live crown ratio. Medium sized dead woody parts in canopy.
5	Flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	16.4	Poor	Fair	20		17.5		Cherry bark tortrix. Pruned away from building.
6	Flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	14	Good	Fair	16		10.5		History of heavy crown thinning. Fire blight in canopy. Small dead woody parts. Pruned away from building. *(Multiple stemmed tree: 7.9, 14.1, 9.6)
7	Flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	18.8*	Good	Fair	17.5				Nuisance tree. Top dieback, possibly bronze birch borer. History of topping.
8	European birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	13.6	Poor	Poor	8.5		13		Nuisance tree. History of topping.
9	European birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	11.2	Good	Fair	9.5		14		Nuisance tree. Poor pruning. Topped in past, now possesses lollipop tree.
10	European birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	8.4	Fair	Poor		6.5	7.5		Nuisance tree. Small to medium dead woody parts. Lots of dieback. 30% live crown ratio. *(Multiple stemmed tree: 7.6, 6.6)
11	Flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	10.1*	Fair	Poor	15.5		13.5		Not a significant tree.
12	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Torulosa'	5.2	Fair	Fair					Nuisance tree. History of topping. Lollipop tree.
13	European birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	7.2	Good	Poor	6.5			9	Nuisance tree. Possibly topped in the past.
14	European birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	9.1	Good	Fair	12.5		14		
15	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	6.5	Good	Good		8	7		





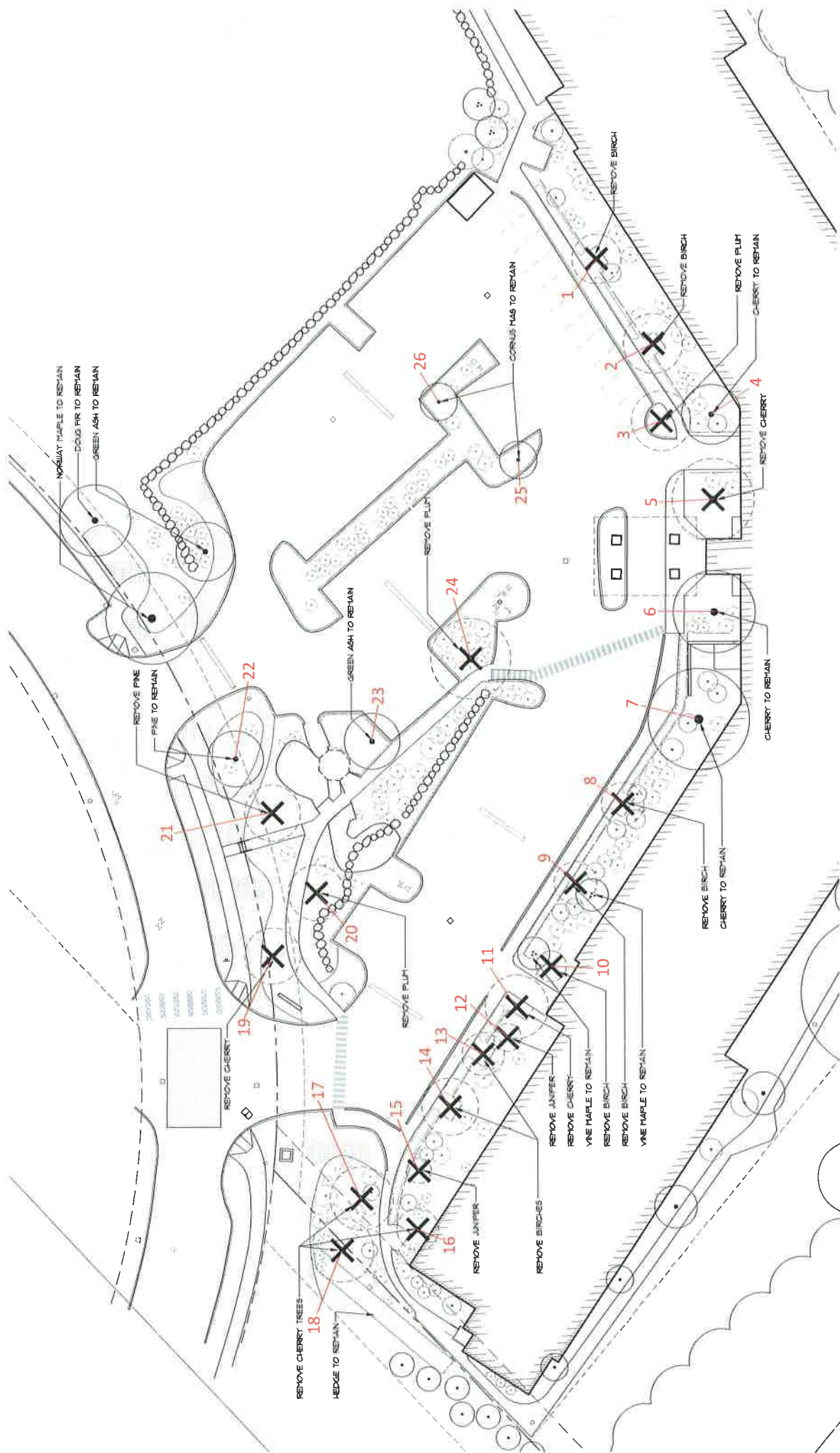
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Kirkland, WA 98034

Date of Inventory: 6/25/2014  
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Tree #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DSH (inches)	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Drip Line Radius (feet)				Notes
						North	South	East	West	
16	Flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	10.1*	Fair	Good					Nuisance tree. Large surface roots. Fire blight. Sparse canopy. *(Multiple stemmed tree: 7.1, 7.2)
17	Flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	10*	Fair	Fair	13		14.5		Fireblight *(Multiple stemmed tree: 7.4, 7.2)
18	Flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	13.4	Fair	Fair		16.5	13.5		Flagging of one of the North limbs. Fire blight.
19	Flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	19.9	Poor	Fair		8.5		9.5	Nuisance tree. Sparse canopy, with some dieback of smaller branches. Scion of graft swelling. Topping cuts throughout. Diameter taken low, at least swollen part.
20	Flowering plum	<i>Prunus cerasiformis</i>	13.2*	Poor	Fair	11.5		11.5		Nuisance tree. Sparse canopy. Dieback. Narrow angle of attachment. Multiple attachments at union. *(Multiple stemmed tree: 4.8, 5.8, 5.2, 5.5, 7.8)
21	Mugo pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	12.6*	Fair	Fair	12.5		8		Sequoia pitch moth. *(Multiple stemmed tree: 4.2, 3.5, 5.2, 4.6, 4.5, 3.9, 3.7, 4, 4.2)
22	Mugo pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	14.5*	Fair	Good	12.5			6.5	Lots of small dead woody parts. Girdling root on north side. *(Multiple stemmed tree: 10.3, 7.5, 7)
23	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	15.8	Good	Good	17	22	17	20.5	Will have significant work done below the tree. To be protected during landscape activities. (see notes)
24	Flowering plum	<i>Prunus cerasiformis</i>	14.4	Good	Good		17.5		16	Diameter taken below union. Vigorous sprouting of internal canopy.
25	Cornelian cherry	<i>Cornus mas</i>	6.2	Good	Good		10		9	
26	Cornelian cherry	<i>Cornus mas</i>	5.6	Good	Good		9	7		









# 12215 NE 128TH ST



NWMaps.net



- Nearby Search Area (.25mi)
- Search Result Location
- City Limit
- Stream
- Parcel
- Floodplain
- 100 Year
- Other
- Water Body
- Fish and Wildlife Habitat Area
- Wetland
- Wetland Buffer
- Stream Buffer
- Landslide Area
- Floodway
- Steep Slope
- Shoreline Jurisdiction Area
- Project area

Disclaimer: The eCityGov Alliance or its member agencies do not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This map is provided for information purposes only.

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